



BLAYDON  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



# Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE

**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 1946.**

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SWALWELL,  
A. A. FLETCHER & SON, GENERAL PRINTERS, FOUNDRY LANE,  
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**Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.**

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*Medical Officer of Health—*

HENRY RUSSELL, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector—*

TAYLOR P. VEITCH, M.S.I.A.

*Additional Sanitary Inspectors—*

GEORGE E. RENWICK, M.S.I.A.

WILSON JOYCE, M.S.I.A.

*Public Health Clerk—*

DOUGLAS D. BLAIR.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
COUNCIL OFFICES,  
BLAYDON-ON-TYNE.  
SEPTEMBER, 1947.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Urban District Council of Blaydon.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1946.

There was a welcome increase in our birth rate but the number of deaths also jumped.

Infectious disease showed an increase in cases of Whooping Cough but a large decrease in Measles.

Tuberculosis continued to take its large toll.

The Immunisation of children under 5 years against Diphtheria is now in the hands of the County Council.

Our thanks are due to the Surveyor, the Rating Department, the Housing Surveyor and the various Nursing Associations for information included in my report.

I wish to give my personal thanks to the Staff of the Health Department who were at all times ready with their willing assistance and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
HENRY RUSSELL,  
Medical Officer of Health.

# Medical Officer's Annual Report.

## Area.

Since 1936 the acreage has remained at 9,274.

Present density of population is 3.27 persons per acre.

Highest density of population (in 1925) was 3.96 persons per acre.

## Population

The Registrar General's estimate of our mid 1946 civilian population is 30,370 (an increase of 1,201 on last year), of which children 0 to 4 years (inclusive) account for 2,310, and children 5 to 14 years (inclusive) account for 4,620.

At the 1931 census the population stood at 32,263.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1946 was 8,274.

The density of persons per house was, therefore, 3.66.

## Rateable Value

Rateable Value	...	...	...	£120,998.
Produce of 1d. Rate	...	...	...	£466-10-2.

## Industries of the District

These are chiefly Coal Mining with its By-Products and Agriculture.

## Physical Features

Hilly area, Blaydon and Rowlands Gill lie low, Winlaton and Chopwell high.

## Unemployment

The following table indicates the state of unemployment in the area in comparison with the three years prior to the outbreak of war.

	1937	1938	1939	1945	1946
Blaydon, Winlaton and					
Rowlands Gill ... ..	982	758	639	372	269
Chopwell ... ..	408	510	313	112	115
	<u>1390</u>	<u>1268</u>	<u>952</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>384</u>

## Vital Statistics for the year 1946

### Births

Total Live Births	...	...	619	331M	288F
Total Illegitimate Births	...	...	24	13M	11F
Total Still Births	...	...	21	12M	9F

This gives a live birth rate of 20.38 per 1,000 population and a still birth rate of 0.69 per 1,000 population.

Birth rate for the administrative County	...	...	21.3
Birth rate for England and Wales	...	...	19.1
Birth rate for the 148 smaller towns (Population 25,000—50,000)	...	...	21.3

### Deaths

The total number of deaths during the year was 356, of which 207 were male and 149 were female, giving an annual death rate of 11.7 per 1,000 population as compared with last year's rate which was 10.76.

Death rate for England and Wales ... 11.5 per 1,000.

Death rate for administrative County ... 11.6 „ „

The Cardio-vascular group of diseases was again the chief cause of death, viz.—

Heart Disease	...	...	...	116	giving a total of 162 deaths for this group
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	36	
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	10	

Deaths from cancer totalled 34.

### Infantile Mortality

Total deaths of infants under one year of age—29 (17M 12F).

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 46.8 per 1,000 live births.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the County  
is 49 per 1,000 live births.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales  
is 43 per 1,000 live births.

Two children under two years of age died from Diarrhoea giving a rate of 3.23 per 1,000 live births.

The rate for England and Wales is 4.4 per 1,000 live births.

A graph is appended (page 20) comparing the infantile mortality rates during the last 21 years in Blaydon, Durham County and England and Wales.

### Maternal Mortality

No deaths from Maternal causes.

The rate for the County is 2.6 per 1,000 births.

The rate for England and Wales is 1.06 per 1,000 live births.

### Tuberculosis

There were 17 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and 4 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. There is no room for complacency in the problems of this disease.

Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis 0.55 per 1,000 pop.

Death Rate from non-pulmonary tuberculosis 0.13 „ „ „

County death rates—pulmonary ... .. 0.50 „ „ „

non-pulmonary ... .. 0.13 „ „ „

Number of notifications of new cases:—

Pulmonary 40 (25M. 15F.) Non-pulmonary 15 (8M. 7F.)

### Venereal Diseases

The increased incidence of these diseases continued in the year 1946.

### Laboratory Facilities

All specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory of King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne, with which Durham County Council has an agreement.

The majority of such specimens are examined free of cost to both practitioners and patients.

The following table shows particulars of 746 bacteriological examinations carried out in respect of residents in the Blaydon Urban area during 1946.

### Bacteriological Examinations from Blaydon District, 1946.

ENTERIC FEVER.				DIPHTHERIA			TUBERCULOSIS			TUBERCULOSIS			* MISCELL- ANEOUS			TOTALS		
Serological Exams.																		
Positive		Negative	Inconclusive															
Typh- osus	Para- typh osus B			P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N					
—	—	2	—	239	287		14	48	20	109	10	19		283	463			

P - Positive.

N - Negative.

∴ These are the Tuberculosis specimens taken at County Dispensaries, Hospitals and Sanatoria.

\* This section is comprised of examinations receiving the special approval of the County Medical Officer for Brucella Abortus, Haemolytic Streptococci, Faeces, Diphtheria Virulence., Diphtheria direct swab. Urine (enteric).

### Ambulance Facilities

The National Coal Board has provided adequate ambulance facilities for the transport of accidents and cases of sudden illness, etc., occurring among the employees at the Collieries in the area.

In the Spenn, Victoria Garesfield and Rowlands Gill area the local Nursing Association operates one ambulance for the use of subscribers to the Association.

In addition there is an ambulance owned and operated by the Blaydon Council which is on call to any member of the public at a nominal charge.

The Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Joint Hospital Committee provides an ambulance for the transport of cases of infectious disease.

### District Nursing

The District Nursing throughout the Blaydon area is carried on most efficiently by State Registered Nurses, who are appointed by the various Nursing Associations, which are made by voluntary effort.

Subscriptions are made by the majority of workmen, who allow deductions from their wages; donations are given by the many collieries, benevolent funds and well-wishers in the district, while grants are made through the Durham County Nursing Association and Public Assistance Committee.

The names of the various associations, together with the details of nursing during 1946 are as follows:—

	Association.	Nurses	Cases	Home Visits
1—BLAYDON ...	The Napier-Clavering Memorial District Nursing Association ...	1		
2—ROWLANDS GILL	Spen, Victoria Garesfield & Rowlands Gill District Nursing Association ... ..	2	306 472	2957 4062
3—WINLATON	Winlton and District Nursing Association ... ..	1	136	2199
4—CHOPWELL	Chopwell District Nursing Association ... ..	1	198	1361

The Spen, Victoria Garesfield and Rowlands Gill District Nursing Association provides and maintains one ambulance which during 1946 made 322 journeys.

### Treatment Centres and Clinics

Clinics for school children, maternity and child welfare are provided by the County Authorities at various centres throughout the district.

Dental and sun-ray treatment are available for mothers and children at Axwell Park, Blaydon clinic, which is the main centre in your district.

### Hospital Provision

**Infectious Diseases.** The conjoint infectious diseases Hospital at Normans Riding, Winlton, serves the needs of Blaydon district, besides admitting similar cases from Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts.

In the event of smallpox occurring in the district, the Joint Hospital Committee has made provision for such cases to be treated at the Langley Park Hospital under the County Smallpox Scheme.

**Tuberculosis.** Durham County Council has provided various sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis cases throughout the County; the number of beds available for this purpose is 538.

The nearest Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Whickham and Consett.

**General.** The Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, receives the greater proportion of medical and surgical cases from Blaydon district.

**Midwifery and Gynaecology.** Of those midwifery and gynaecological cases sent to hospital, most of them find their way to the "Princess Mary" Maternity Hospital and to the Gynaecological Department of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne.

**Venereal Disease.** The County Council has an agreement whereby such cases are treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, City Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

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### **Prevalence of, and control over Infectious Diseases**

During the year we had 381 notifications of infectious disease of which 12 were proved negative. 144 of these were measles and 112 Whooping Cough.

**ENTERIC FEVER.** 6 cases of mild dysentery occurred during the year.

**SMALLPOX.** No cases occurred although we had repeated warnings of cases on home-coming leave ships.

**TYPHUS.** No cases, but a constant watch is still required, owing to the occurrence of cases abroad.

**SCARLET FEVER.** 51 cases were notified of which 2 proved negative. No deaths.

**DIPHTHERIA.** There were 22 cases of diphtheria with 2 deaths.

Death rate from Diphtheria is 0.06 per 1,000 population, for England and Wales 0.28 per 1,000 population. (Last year we had 29 cases and 2 deaths.)

**DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLAXIS.** The County Council is now responsible for the immunisation of children under 5 against diphtheria. We are responsible for children at school (5 to 15).

During the year 18 immunisation clinics were held. Many children received a "boosting" inoculation.

The effect of an immunising inoculation gradually weakens and it is now held that to get the best results children who have been previously immunised at one year of age should receive "boosting" doses at 5 years and 9 years. We have been doing this for about 3 years.

The figures to the end of 1946 are as follows:—

	Under 5 yrs.	Between 5 and 15 yrs.
(a) Estimated number of children in area at 31st December, 1945 ... ..	2310	4620
December, 1946 ... ..	916	3936
(b) Number of children immunised at 31st		
(c) Percentage of child population shown under (a) considered immunised at 31st December, 1946 ... ..	39.65 %	85.19%
(d) do. do. (all children) 0 to 14 inclusive ... ..		70.01%

While the percentage of children 5-15 years is good that of children under 5 years is unsatisfactory and if we are to prevent incidence of this disease we must aim at an immunised rate among children under 5 years of at least 75%.

However, our rates compare favourably with that of the rest of the country.

Although the value of immunisation has been proved over and over again, many mothers still do not take advantage of the facilities offered to them.

**MEASLES.** 144 cases with one death.

**WHOOPING COUGH.**

112 cases with no deaths. There is good hope that a satisfactory method of immunisation against this troublesome and dangerous disease will soon be available for young children.

**PNEUMONIA.** 15 cases of lobar pneumonia and 9 of influenzal pneumonia were notified.

**ERYSIPELAS.** 7 cases were notified of which 2 were admitted to hospital.

**CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.** 3 cases were notified with 1 death.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.** No cases.

**ACUTE INFECTIVE ENCEPHALITIS.** No cases notified.  
1 death.

**MALARIA.** 1 case notified (contracted in Assam).

**ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.** No cases.

**PUERPERAL PYREXIA.** 1 case notified with no deaths.

**SCABIES.** Treatment of scabies has been continued at the Council's Centre at Blaydon throughout the year, the nurse attending on Monday and Friday of each week between the hours of 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

The scheme has worked very well since its inception in 1942 and the incidence of scabies in the district has been greatly reduced since the end of the war as indicated by the following table.

					No. of Treatments	No of cases Involved
1942	...	...	...	...	1073	668
1943	...	...	...	...	2779	619
1944	...	...	...	...	984	306
1945	...	...	...	...	509	183
1946	...	...	...	...	440	133

I should like to record my thanks to the General Practitioners in the area and to the staffs of the Child Welfare Clinics for their co-operation, and their promptness in directing infested cases to the Centre for treatment.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

**Water Supply.** Almost all the dwelling-houses in the area are supplied from public mains direct to the houses, those in the western part of the district and Winlaton being supplied by Durham County Water Board and those in the eastern part by Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. The water is of good quality.

I regret having again to report unfavourably on the inadequacy of the supply in certain parts of High Spen and Winlaton which has greatly inconvenienced the inhabitants in these localities throughout the year, but I understand that work commenced in October on the construction of new mains from Flint Hill to Winlaton which on completion will ensure a continuous and plentiful supply to the affected area.

In all other parts of the district the water supply is satisfactory.

No cases of lead poisoning due to water supplies have been reported.

**Closet Accommodation.** During the year three ash closets were converted into water closets and as the work was carried out to the Council's specification a grant towards the cost was made in each case. In addition five water closets were newly constructed at shops, cafe, etc., and these together with the water closets of the new temporary prefabricated dwellings and four new permanent brick houses erected and occupied during the year bring the total number of water closets in the district up to 7,632. Ash closets total 476 and ashpits privies 157.

**Household Refuse Collection and Disposal.** Four 3-ton motor vehicles and three horse drawn vehicles were operating on this work at the end of the year. Three of the motor wagons are pre-war models and are now showing signs of wear and tear with the inevitable result that they are continually breaking down. Despite the time lost through breakdowns and the inclement weather during November and December the refuse collection has been carried out regularly and on the whole satisfactorily during the year. A new Dennis refuse collector is on order, delivery of which I anticipate will be effected during 1947 which will enable me to further the Council's policy of replacing horse transport by mechanical transport which has proved more economical.

As in former years ashbins are emptied twice weekly as required and ashpit privies and ashclosets once each week.

Trade refuse is collected from business premises, no charge being made as the bulk of this refuse is salvagable and is a source of revenue.

Direct labour is employed throughout the whole of the area except at Barlow where the work is done by contract.

At each point of disposal tipping is controlled in an effort to reclaim tracts of derelict land.

**Salvage.** During the year the amount of salvage (the majority of which came from business premises) showed a considerable decrease as compared with previous years. This, in my opinion, is due to the failure of the public to appreciate the importance of salvage in our post war efforts. It is my intention to inaugurate a salvage drive in an endeavour to make the populace of this area "salvage conscious."

During the year the collection and disposal of salvage amounted to:—

					Tons.	Cwts.
Paper	...	...	...	...	53	5
Kitchen Waste	...	...	...	...	26	1
Bones	...	...	...	...	2	1
Bottles and Jars	...	...	...	...	1	6
Textiles	...	...	...	...	—	14
Total Weight					83	7

**Shops and Offices.** A number of visits were made to shops and offices during the year and a number of minor improvements suggested to occupiers were duly carried out. It was not found necessary to take any statutory action under the Shops Act, 1934.

**Camping Sites.** There are no licensed camping sites in the area.

**Eradication of Bed Bugs.** Two private houses and one Council house found to be infested with bed bugs were disinfested. The houses were sprayed with an insecticide with a 5% D.D.T. content.

**Other Infestations.** A number of minor infestations of silver fish, cockroaches and ants were dealt with by the department.

**Picture Halls.** There are nine picture halls in the area. Visits were made and it was found that they are kept in fairly good order. Improvements to the sanitary arrangements were carried out at one hall during the year.

**Swimming Baths.** There are no swimming baths in the area.

**Factories Act, 1937.** Visits were made to factories and workplaces during the course of the year and it was found that the sanitary accommodation was generally kept in fairly satisfactory order.

Informal action was instituted in respect of one establishment employing about 100 persons, where the sanitary accommodation

was insufficient and unsuitable. The owners intimated that they intended to carry out reconstructions at the works which would include the provision of new sanitary accommodation, washing facilities, etc., for the employees.

**Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.** No statutory action under the above Act was taken during the year.

A number of dwelling-houses, shop premises and workplaces, found to have minor infestations of rats were dealt with informally, the occupiers collaborating with the sanitary inspectors in carrying out the work of prebaiting, poisoning and rat proofing.

Controlled tipping and the vigilance of the County Rats Executive Officer, whose annual contract for the destruction of rats on the Council's refuse tips and sewage works was again renewed, was in no small measure responsible for the very few rats found infesting the tips and sewage works during the year.

Treatment of sewer manholes in Blaydon and Winlaton for the destruction of rats was carried out twice during the year. The results which ~~were~~ fairly satisfactory are as follows:—

		No of Man- holes baited	No. of Man- holes poisoned	Estimated No. of Rats Destroyed
Blaydon,	April ...	112	35	405
,,	December	134	30	92
Winlaton,	April ...	93	14	85
,,	December	93	15	15

**Bakehouses.** Occasional visits were made to the five bake-houses in the area and the premises were found in a clean condition.

**Housing.** Numerous complaints respecting disrepair and structural defects of house property are received at the office each week, all being visited and investigated and informal notices are served requesting that essential repairs be carried out.

The shortage of building materials and labour is so acute that, whilst the majority of owners indicate their willingness to comply with the requisitions of our notices, a considerable period often elapses before the work is carried out.

Whilst it is appreciated that the erection of new houses should receive prior consideration it should be urged that more labour and materials be made available for carrying out repairs and reconstruction to existing houses to prevent further deterioration and gradual degeneration into slum property.

Statutory notices under the Housing Act, 1936, Section 9, were served in respect of ten houses where essential work was required to render them fit.

The following information respecting the erection of new dwellings during 1946 has been furnished by the Council's Housing Surveyor:—

### **Permanent Brick Houses**

			No. Erected	No. Occupied	No. in Course of Erection
Rowlands Gill	...	...	4	4	32
Chopwell	...	...	—	—	44
Hallgarth, Winlaton	...	...	—	—	32

### **Permanent Prefabricated Houses**

Hallgarth, Winlaton	...	...	—	—	100
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### **Temporary Prefabricated Houses**

Greenbank, Winlaton (Tarran Bungalows)	...	...	21	21	—
Weatherside, Winlaton (Arcon Bungalows)	...	...	31	31	—
Highfield (Tarran Bungalows)			10	8	—
High Spen (Arcon Bungalows)			6	—	10
Chopwell (Tarran Bungalows)			—	—	24

### **Sewerage**

The surveyor informs me that the following sewerage works were executed during the year:—

New 6" sewer constructed at Low Spen and cesspools of houses near St. Patrick's Church removed.

New 9" sewer constructed in Thornley Lane (extension for private development).

Storm-water overflows to counteract flooding of the following properties during rainstorms:—

Robert Terrace, High Spen;  
East Street, High Spen, and  
William Street, Chopwell.

**Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-42.** Applications for renewal of licences to sell graded milk in the Council's area under the above Orders were made and granted as follows:—

Pasteurised Milk—2 Dealers' Licences.  
1 Supplementary Licence.

Five farms in the area are licensed by the County Council to produce accredited milk.

**Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.** The cowshed and dairies in the area were inspected from time to time during the year and found to be kept in reasonably clean condition. A number require the execution of works to bring them up to a more modern standard but this can only be accomplished when a better supply of building material and labour is made available for this purpose.

**Ice Cream.** There are six manufacturers of ice cream in the area whose premises were inspected during the year. Alterations to premises and improved methods of production were discussed with the occupiers of the premises who indicated their willingness to do all they could to ensure a clean wholesome product being manufactured for sale in the area.

A number of samples were taken for bacteriological examination most of which were satisfactory.

**Meat and Other Foods.** Inspections of premises where food is sold, prepared or manufactured for sale were made.

The following quantity of food, found to be unsound was voluntarily surrendered and so disposed of to prevent it being used for the food of man:—

**Meats—**

34 lbs. Bacon.  
4½ lbs. Sausage.  
5 Tins Corned Beef.  
5 Tins Ox Tongue.  
3 Tins Lambs' Tongue.  
22 Tins Chopped Ham.  
23 Tins Stewed Steak.  
1 Tin Brisket Beef.  
10 Tins Sausage Meat,  
13 Tins M. & V. Rations.

**Fish—**

- 12 stones Fish.
- 2 lbs. Fish Cakes.
- 48 Tins Salmon.
- 23 Tins Pilchards.
- 2 Tins Herrings.

**Vegetables—**

- 25,000 Cauliflowers.
- 3 stones Potatoes.
- 19 lbs. Tomatoes.
- 76 lbs. Butter Beans.
- 48½ lbs. Vegetable Links.
- 28 Tins Peas.
- 46 Tins Beans.
- 1 Tin Tomatoes.
- 1 Tin Mixed Vegetables.

**Miscellaneous—**

- 92 lbs. Bread.
- 14 lbs. Pea Flour.
- 4 lbs. Rolled Oats.
- 18 lbs. Barley.
- 277 lbs. Barley Powder.
- 93 lbs. Custard Powder.
- 5 lbs. Egg Substitute.
- 52 lbs. Dessert Powder.
- 21 Tins Soup.
- 95 lbs. Soup Powder:
- 21 lbs. Sweet Pudding.
- 16¼ lbs. Butter.
- 14½ lbs. Margarine.
- 10 lbs. Sugar.
- 29¼ lbs. Cheese.
- 121 Tins Evaporated Milk.
- 17 Tins Condensed Milk.
- 2 Tins Cocoa.
- 1 Tin Golden Syrup.
- 25 × 1 lb. Tins Jam.
- 7 × 2 lb. Tins Jam.
- 37 × 1 lb. Jars Jam.
- 6 × 1 lb. Jars Lemon Curd.
- 3 × 7 lb. Tins Fruit.
- 5 × 1 lb. Tins Fruit.
- 54 × 1 lb. Jars Cod Liver Oil and Malt Extract.
- 21 Jars Pickles
- 5 Bottles Sauce.

## Summary of Work Done during the Year 1946.

Public Health Acts.				No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Nuisances abated
Dwelling Houses—					
Foul Conditions	...	...		5	5
Structural Defects	...	..		744	596
Overcrowding	...	...		—	—
Dairies and Milkshops				1	1
Bakehouses	..	...		2	2
Ashpits and Privies	...	...		58	57
Water Closets	...	..		54	50
Defective Yard Pavings	...	...		67	52
House Drainage Faults		..		27	23
Water Supply	...	...		20	20
Smoke Nuisances	...	..		1	—
Defective Ashbins replaced	...	...		77	77

### General:

Ash-closets converted to water closets	...			3
New drains laid and tested	...	...		11

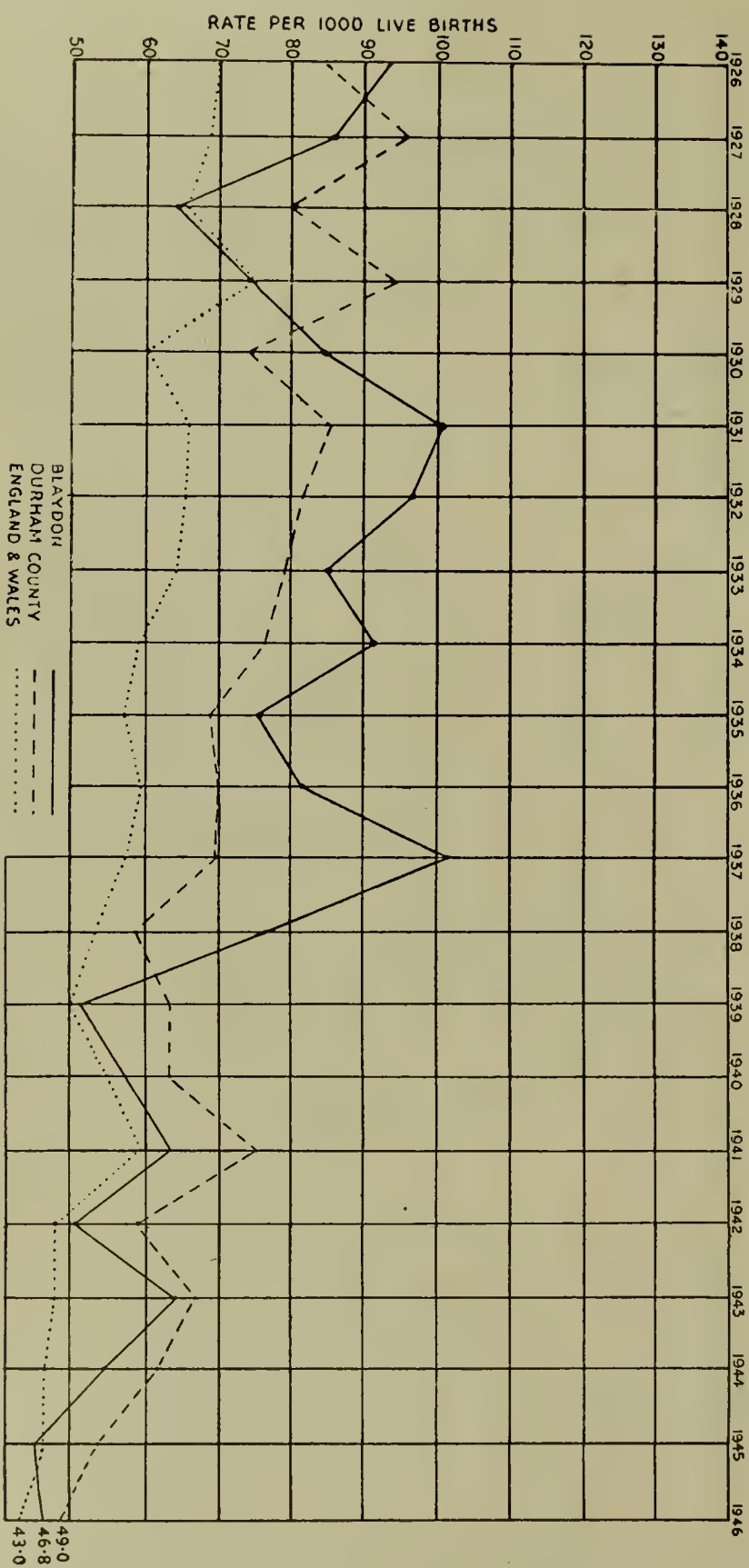
### Precautions against Infectious Disease:

Lots of Infectious Bedding disinfected or destroyed	...	...	...	...	76
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	45

### Number of Houses in the District:

Blaydon	...	...	...	...	...	2022
Stella	...	...	...	...	...	174
Winlaton	...	...	...	...	...	1997
Barlow	...	...	...	...	...	82
High Spen	...	...	...	...	...	719
Rowlands Gill	...	...	...	...	...	757
Victoria Garesfield and Highfield	...				...	504
Lintzford	...	...	...	...	...	24
Chopwell	...	...	...	...	...	1366
Blackhall Mill		...	...	...	...	272
Winlaton Mill	...	...	...	...	...	357

Graph comparing the Infantile Mortality Rate for Blaydon, Durham County and England & Wales since 1925.



**THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES OF  
DEATH DURING 1946.**

CAUSES OF DEATH			MALES	FEMALES
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	—	—
2	Cerebro Spinal Fever...	...	—	1
3	Scarlet Fever	...	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	...	—	—
5	Diphtheria	...	1	1
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	11	6
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	1	3
8	Syphilitic diseases	...	—	—
9	Influenza	...	2	1
10	Measles	...	1	—
11	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	—	—
12	Acute Encephalitis	...	—	1
13	Cancer of C. Cav.	...	16	18
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...		
15	Cancer of Breast	...		
16	Cancer of all other sites	...		
17	Diabetes	...	—	—
18	Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	19	17
19	Heart Diseases	...	69	47
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	..	8	2
21	Bronchitis	...	12	2
22	Pneumonia (all forms)	..	9	9
23	Other Respiratory diseases	...	4	4
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	2	—
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	1	1
26	Appendicitis	...	—	1
27	Other digestive diseases	...	4	6
28	Nephritis	...	3	4
29	Puerperal Sepsis	...	—	—
30	Other Maternal causes	..	—	—
31	Premature Birth	...	5	3
32	Congenital Debility, Malformations, etc.	...	5	5
33	Suicide	...	4	—
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	2	—
35	Other Violent Causes	...	9	3
36	All other causes	...	19	14
ALL CAUSES —			207	149

**Total Number of Deaths • 356.**

**Cases of Infectious Diseases notified  
during the year 1946.**

DISEASE.			Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital at Normans Riding.	Positive	Negative	Total Deaths
Smallpox	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	51	—	49	2	—
Diphtheria	...	...	32	—	22	10	2
Enteric Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	1	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia (Lobar)	...	...	15	—	15	—	—
Pneumonia (Influenzal)	...	...	9	—	9	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	7	—	7	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	6	—	6	—	—
Measles	...	...	144	—	144	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	112	—	112	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	3	—	3	—	1
Malaria	...	...	1	—	1	—	—

# Analysis of Positive Cases into Age Groups.

Disease	Under 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	3 - 4 Years	4 - 5 Years	5 - 10 Years	10 - 15 Years	15 - 20 Years	20 - 35 Years	35 - 45 Years	45 - 65 Years	65 Yrs. & over	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	...	1	7	3	22	11	2	3					49
Diphtheria ...	1	1	2	1	6	3	2	4	1		1		22
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1					1
Pneumonia (Lobar) ...	...	...	...	...	1		1	4			5	4	15
Pneumonia (Influenzal)						2					3	4	9
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			4	2	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum													
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	3			1				1	1	6
Measles ...	6	15	18	25	18	1		1					144
Whooping Cough ...	4	20	24	19	17	26		2					112
Cerebro-Spinal Men: ...						2			1				3
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1					1

## TUBERCULOSIS.

### New cases and Mortality during 1946.

Age Periods			New Cases.				Deaths			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	..								
1	...	...		2					1	1
5	...	...	2	2	4	3				1
15	...	...	6	3	2	2	2			1
25	...	...	7	7	1		1	3		
35	...	...	5	1		1	2	3		
45	...	...	1		1		2			
55	...	...	4			1	4			
65 and upwards										
Totals	...		25	15	8	7	11	6	1	3

Ratio of non-notified tuberculous deaths to total  
tuberculous deaths = 3 : 21.



